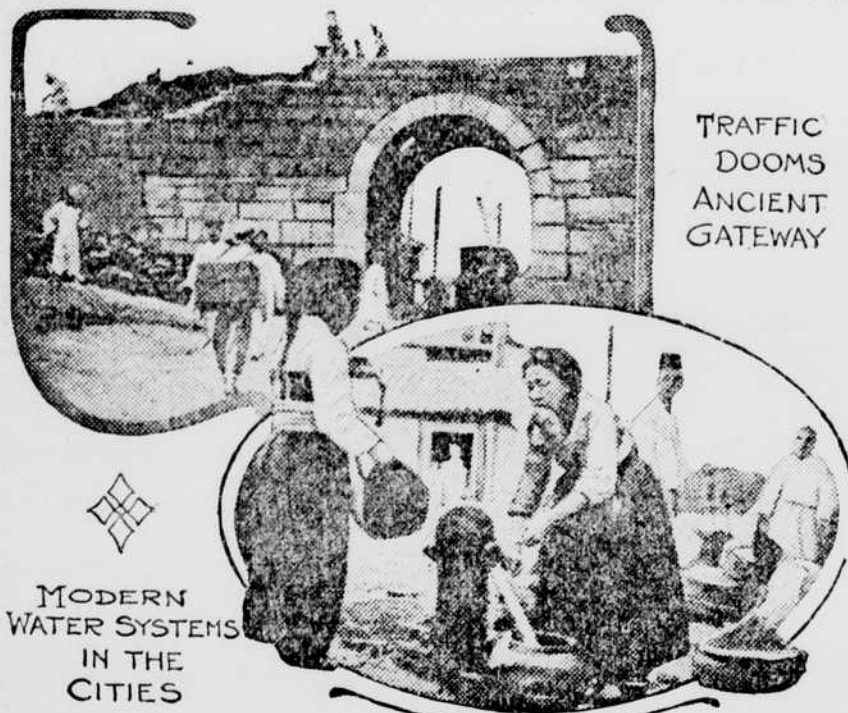


Making Over the Koreans



MODERN WATER SYSTEMS IN THE CITIES

TRAFFIC DOOMS ANCIENT GATEWAY

ONE MIGHT easily have made himself believe he was on Fifth avenue, had it not been for the crowds of brown-faced, sailor-hatted, white-clad people about. A hurdy-gurdy was grinding out the latest tunes. The streets were brilliantly lighted, and the great newspaper building in front of which we stood was ablaze with hundreds of electric lights, writes F. Herron Smith in the Christian Herald. Even as we looked a gigantic sign in a strange language flashed before our faces. Our eyes wandered to the right to behold one of the most beautiful illuminations imaginable; the venerable and picturesque South Gate of Seoul outlined with hundreds of incandescent lights. It is doubtful whether ever before an illumination has followed such unusual and graceful lines.

To our left was another great gate delineated in electricity against a dark mountain, and clustered about it and in front of dozens of glittering towers. On the tallest, another searchlight was located; and above, a Zeppelin-shaped captive balloon, gay with colored lights, proclaimed the merits of a popular brand of tooth powder and cosmetics.

At every station in Japan and even on the steamers we had seen the gorgeous posters of a Korean dancing girl advertising the Chosen Industrial exhibition, celebrating the fifth anniversary of the annexation, and we needed no guide to tell us that we were in the midst of it. It is five years since old Korea died and Japan as coroner took charge of the remains. Japan is unique. Most countries would have cremated the corpse and gotten what they could from the ashes. Japan decided on resuscitation, and a veritable

with its aid some 20,000 people each day are viewing their modernized capital and the exhibits showing what has been accomplished in the past few years.

People Well Treated and Contented.

General Terauchi takes more pride in what the Koreans have accomplished than in what is done by the Japanese. He looks on them as his children and has instilled into the Japanese the feeling that they must treat the Koreans as younger brothers and sisters. Where a few years ago it was not unusual to see a Japanese beating or kicking a Korean, nowadays one can travel from one end of the country to the other, as the writer does, without seeing a single case of cruel treatment. A friend from Tokyo expressed surprise at the contented appearance of the people and at the rapidity with which they are acquiring Japanese and adapting themselves to the new conditions.

It is a fact that while there may still be apprehension in the hearts of some, the only Koreans who are greatly dissatisfied with present conditions are the officials whose graft has been stopped once and forever, and a small number of really patriotic young men who are grieving that their country has disappeared from among the nations and who would rather be citizens of a mean and insignificant but independent Korea than part of a great Japanese empire. The Prince Yi household, as the former imperial family is called, receives 1,500,000 yen a year from the government. At the time of the annexation an imperial donation of 30,000,000 yen was made from Japan to Korea, of which 13,000,000 yen went as a salutation to the nobles, ministers and other officials of the former re-



IN A STREET OF TRAU

resurrection is taking place. Only the other day Dr. Robert E. Speer, at a luncheon given in his honor by the governor general, Count Terauchi, said that Japan's policy toward Korea was unique in two respects.

What Japan is Doing for Korea. Japan is the only country that is subsidizing its colonies to any extent (from four to six millions, gold, a year), and Japan is the only strong and virile nation that has offered and is trying to assimilate a weak nation over which it has secured control. Doctor Speer was filled with amazement at the changes that had taken place in the eighteen years since he had visited Korea, and even we who live in Chosen are amazed at the miracles that are constantly taking place before our very eyes. The great X of the railroad is constantly being extended till it now totals more than 1,000 miles, and the upper right hand is rapidly stretching toward Vladivostok. Were it not for the railroad the expedition would be an impossibility, but

game, and 17,000,000 was made a foundation fund for giving work to Koreans, spreading education and relieving people in distress.

It is doubtful whether in any country in a like period such tremendous changes have been introduced. Exports have increased from 18,000,000 yen in 1910 to 34,000,000 yen in 1914, while imports advanced from 39,000,000 yen in 1910 to 71,000,000 yen in 1913. Even the population is increasing rapidly, having advanced from 13,000,000 to 15,000,000 under the new regime. This is largely due to the strict sanitary measures taken and to the activities of the eighteen great charity hospitals and the scores of dispensaries scattered through the country. Vaccination is still enforced at certain times, and opium users are arrested and forced to take treatment for their evil habit.

Arbor day is observed even more zealously than in Kansas or Nebraska, and this year on that one day as many as 15,000,000 trees were planted.

LATE FRENCH MODELS

DESIGNERS HAVE SENT OVER MANY PRETTY THINGS.

New Coats Have Touches That Give Them Distinction—Soft Broadcloth May Be Brought Back Into Fashion.

The new coats which have arrived here seem to indicate that a number of the designers have taken up the idea of fastening the coat at the collarbone and at the waist line. When the coat is single-breasted the blouse usually shows through the opening, which naturally occurs between the two widely spaced buttons. If a woman does not like this, however, it is better to give enough width to the under front piece to hide the blouse.

Although there are high, rolling collars at the back of many of the new jackets, there are also revers that run down to the chest and sometimes further.

Here and there one sees in the new gowns some remarkably lovely materials which will not be able to duplicate in this country. Barring these, there is a lack of new materials, and it is probable that this season our dressmakers will not encounter one of their most serious obstacles in copying French models, which is the inability to secure enough of the material in the original gown.

This is the reason that your dressmaker may have persuaded you in the past to have your French model copied in another color and fabric; you were not aware that she could not get the original material in this country and that she had not ordered enough of it from France to satisfy the demands of her patrons.

Serge, gabardine and all manner of silk supply the needs of the dressmaker world this spring, but Jenny, Bernard and other houses may bring soft broadcloth back into fashion through their sponsorship of it. One does not usually think of broadcloth as a spring fabric, but the present

weave of it is as cool as serge. It has been sent over here in suits of white, beige, mauve and gray. It is a question whether American women will adopt it. As a rule, they prefer silk for spring and summer. Our warm weather comes early and stays with us in an exasperating manner.

A vast number of the best French afternoon gowns are made of voile, in a lustrous silk thread that is quite effective. The material with which we are familiar and which we call georgette crepe, is also used, and some of the best models are of satin.

Probably one may say that the marked departure in afternoon gowns



Quaint Evening Frock of White Tulle and Lace With Rhinestone Trimming—Long Hooped Skirt With Short-Waisted Bodice.

from what we have worn is the half-round decollete. It is trying and has none of the grace of the V-shaped opening, but that will not deter it from a wide success.

(Copyright, 1916, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

CHARM IN MOBILE MOUTH

Point of Beauty Which All Women Should Do Their Very Utmost to Attain.

It is said by physiognomists the mouth is the feature which most truly expresses the character. Mouths have won more men for women than any other feature. A man when away may forget the glance of an eye, the shape of the face, but some expression of the mouth still remains with him permanently.

Many women who have no other good feature seem to be beautiful because the mouth is bewitchingly attractive, and tells of a soul that is big and fine. It is an easy matter for us to do for the mouth what nature did not do. Of course, we cannot change the marking of the mouth, but we can change the lines about it. No mouth, no matter how beautiful its contour, is attractive if it pulls down or remains immovable in tight, straight lines.

The mouth is the most mobile of all our features. It is claimed that those who talk, sing and laugh fre-

quently retain an expression of youth never found in those who have not frequently exercised the lips in these ways.

To encourage upward trend of the mouth we must begin at the foundation of beauty, character. We must encourage beautiful, kind and pure thoughts. We must think of the sweet, joyful things in life, not of the discouraging, wicked ones. The next step toward developing a beautiful mouth is a full set of teeth in perfect condition.

There are several exercises which keep the lips mobile and flexible. Whistling is good, if not overdone. Blowing out a candle or an imaginary candle light is also good. But best of all is to toss a feathery dandelion into the air and blow it about, laughing at the sport which is derived from this, or blow soap bubbles. Blowing them about the room is a good lip exercise.

Do not bring the lips tightly together. That spoils the mouth, adds lines and wrinkles, and makes the face old. Always let the lips fall lightly together.

Much Ribbon on Millinery

In spite of the fact that so many flowers were seen in the first straw hats worn in the late winter, both in Paris and in this country, ribbon is taking a more and more important place in the season's millinery trimming.

Many of the new hats are almost entirely covered with ribbon. Stiff ribbon is laced and used to cover crown and brim, ribbon about an inch wide. Sometimes the crown is covered with bands of ribbon, all crossing at the center. The stiff, twilled ribbon is used for this purpose, too.

Then there are the bands of ribbon with tailored bow at the side, sometimes forming the only trimming of sailor shapes, sometimes used in combination with a feather fancy at one side.

A charming hat is of black straw, with small bow knots of very narrow picot-edged electric blue ribbon fastened flat against the crown, all around it. The ends of the bows hang on the brim.

Pastel colors in ribbons are used for hats to wear with thin summer frocks. They are sometimes made into big wired bows which perch jauntily at the back or side of the hat, sometimes narrow ribbons are used.

Narrow ribbon is run through buckles, too, which adds to its trimming quality. Small bone buckles, sometimes metal buckles, are used.

Frivolous Capes

The neat, but inconsequential little shoulder cape has now become an article of clothing by itself. It is black or dark blue, and occasionally of a brighter color. Three deep ruffles of taffeta, which bring it just over the shoulder, are its usual mode of being, but many variations are exhibited. Sometimes the ruffles and upstanding ruffle of a collar are divided at the back, and in one case the little cape is made with diminutive sleeves, also finished with a ruffle. The high, flaring collar of one cape is made with a narrow, pointed yoke, and the frills, instead of being of the taffeta, are of

dark blue net. Flippant as these ruffled capes may seem, their charm is undeniable.

Picturesque and Becoming



Hat made of black taffeta, with a crown of beige moire, the ends of which are clasped together in front with a head ornament.

Black Lingerie

While black corsets are not so unusual as to cause one to exclaim, the fact that there is a demand for whole sets of lingerie in black is astonishing. It is said that anything in the lingerie line can be now had in this somber hue, and when it is considered that many of the modish frocks are of transparent material, it seems reasonable, at least, that the brassiere and the corset, too, for that matter, should be fashioned of black material.

Stunning Hat

The crown of a stunning sailor hat was made of black and white satin. It was a combination of the black and white, with a band of green grosgrain ribbon. The facing was of green straw.

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

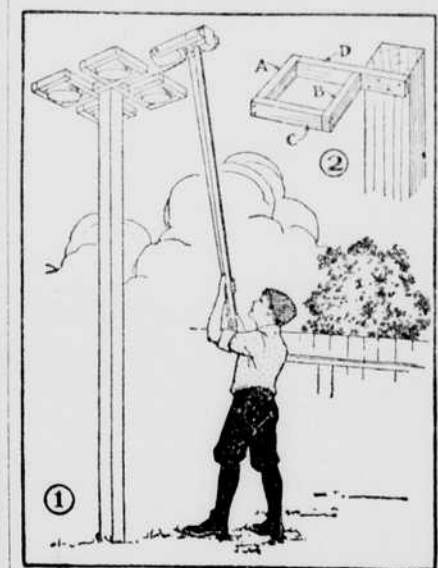
By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

BIRD BATHS.

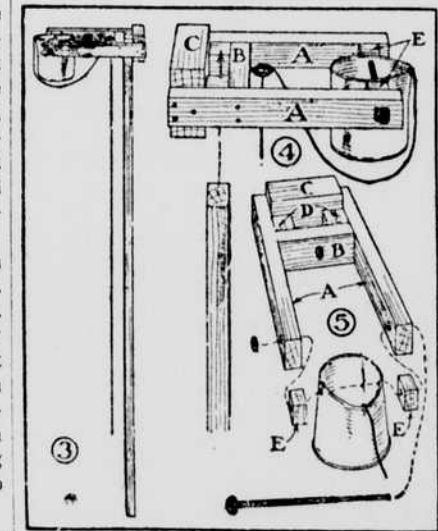
Fig. 1 illustrates a battery of four pan tubs. Get four saucepans five or six inches in diameter, and make a frame for each of just the right size so the rim will rest upon the upper edges (Fig. 2). By lapping the strips as indicated, A, B and C can be cut of equal length. Strip D must be enough longer to provide for nailing the frame to the post support.

Fig. 1 shows the homemade filling device, and Figs. 3, 4 and 5, details of its construction. Side strips A of the framework are 11 inches long, 1



inch thick and 2 inches wide; and the cross blocks B and C are 4½ inches long—B of the width and thickness of strips A, and C a piece of 2 by 4. This framework is to be slipped over the end of a clothespole; therefore, in assembling its parts, fasten strip B at the right distance from C so a clothespole will fit snugly between them. Cut blocks D (Fig. 5) of the proper size to make the opening of the right width for the pole.

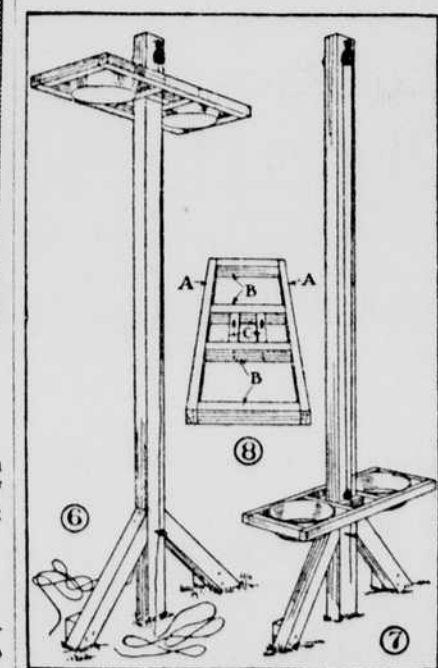
Fig. 5 shows how a can is flattened on its sides to form a spout, for the filling receptacle, and how holes are pierced through opposite sides for a carriage bolt, by which to mount the can. Bore holes of the diameter of



the bolt, through strips A near their open ends, and through two blocks E. Blocks E form washers to keep the narrow top of the can centered, so the bottom will not strike strips A when being inverted.

Fig. 4 shows how the cord for inverting the can is attached to the spout, passed beneath, and down through a screw-eye screwed into block B.

The duplex bath in Figs. 6 and 7 has a pulley arrangement for raising and lowering it. Fig. 8 shows the framework for holding the pans. The lengths of the strips A and B will be determined by the size of the pans;



and the length of blocks C by the size of the post support, which must fit loosely in the center opening formed by them. Screw a screw-eye into the center of the top edge of strips C.

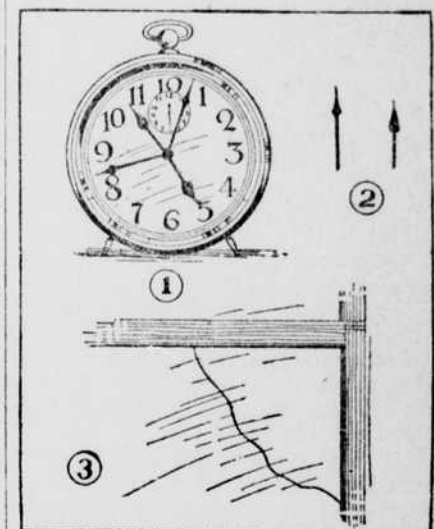
After slipping the framework over the post support, staple a pair of clothesline pulleys to opposite sides of the post, near to the top, on the same side as the screw-eyes in strips C; then tie the ropes to the screw-eyes in strips C, run them over the pulleys, and drive nails into the post near the base to fasten the rope ends to when the framework has been raised.

HARMLESS PRANKS FOR APRIL FIRST.

Nobody objects to being fooled on April first, providing the prank is free from every element of danger that might result in personal injury or damage of some sort.

During the early morning, the clock is probably the most looked upon object in the house. Therefore, if it develops an extra pair of hands overnight, the abnormality is not likely to escape anyone.

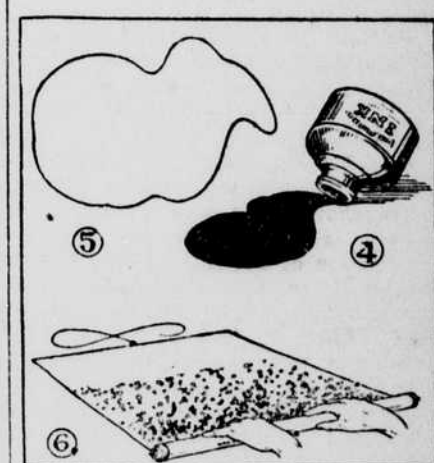
Figure 1 shows a four-handed clock, and Fig. 2 how the extra minute hand



and hour hand are cut out of black paper. Paste the hands in place.

One of the most surprising and annoying things for father or mother to discover is a fresh crack across the corner of one of the large panes of window glass. You can make a perfect imitation of a broken window pane by gluing a piece of cotton wrapping-twine to the glass in the manner indicated in Fig. 3. Put only a touch of glue here and there, where you make a turn with the string. I have never known this deception to fail, even when the person examining the window has stood but three feet away.

Quite as startling as the "broken" window pane is the sight of an overturned ink bottle upon one's writing-desk. The ink bottle used in this

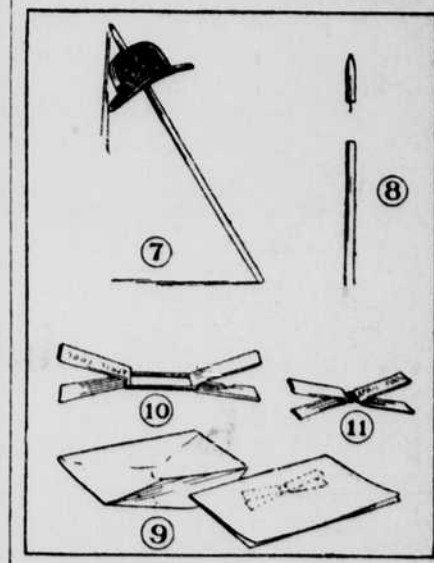


prank must be empty, of course, and the spilt ink must be represented by a piece of black paper placed so as to extend up to the mouth of the bottle.

You will have the job of cleaning up after playing the paper-shower window-shade prank, but never mind the work, you will have had your fun. Take down the window-shade roller from its fixtures, unroll the shade, scatter paper over the unrolled portion (Fig. 6), then roll it up again, and replace the roller in its fixtures.

Father or brother may be greatly excited upon seeing a stick apparently running right through the crown of his every-day hat (Fig. 7), but this prank does no damage in the least, because the upper end of the stick is sawed off (Fig. 8), and only a needle runs through the hat crown, to join the two pieces.

The flutterer shown in Figs. 9, 10 and 11 may be mailed in due time to



be received on April first. By having it come by mail no suspicion will be aroused. The flutterer consists of two rolled-up pieces of paper, folded over, and connected by a rubber-band Letter "April Fool!" upon the pieces. Twist the papers in opposite directions, until the rubber-band is twisted very tight. Then place between the folds of a sheet of note paper, slip the paper into an envelope, and seal, address, stamp, and mail.

Upon removing the paper from the envelope, the flutterer will jump about very lively until the rubber-band is entirely unwound, when the person receiving it will be able to read the "message."